

3. Margaret Lake

A 23' waterfall located 2 miles from saltwater blocked anadromous fish passage. A fishpass completed in 1989 allowed access to a 145 acre lake and 24 acres of stream habitat, capable of producing an estimated 4,000 coho and 7,500 sockeye. A 9' cascade above the waterfall is a flow-dependent barrier to coho and sockeye. USFS, Forest Science Lab (FSL), intensively monitored the effects of introducing anadromous species on resident trout. A total of 1.77 M sockeye salmon fry were released into the lake from 1988 to 1994. A small sockeye population has colonized the habitat also, but due to high predator populations in the lake the original sockeye production estimate was too high. One group of summer coho was planted in 1991. Coho escapement is still cyclic, and varies from 150 to 700. Coho have fully colonized the habitat above the fishpass. FSL has produced detailed annual reports on the project, as well as two MS theses. Escapements of pink salmon consistently exceed 40,000.